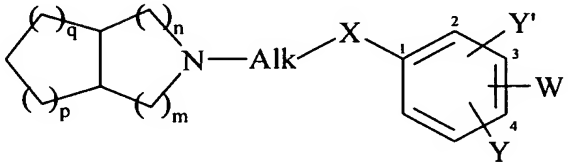
LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-36 (canceled)

37- (currently amended) A compound selected from those of formula (I) :



(I)

wherein :

- **m** and **n**~~, which may be identical or different,~~ each represent 1 ~~an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive, with the sum of the two integers being from 2 to 3 inclusive~~,

- **p** and **q**~~, which may be identical or different,~~ each represent 1 ~~an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive~~,

- **Alk** represents an alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene chain,

- **Y** and **Y'**, which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, mercapto, hydroxy, perhaloalkyl, nitro, amino unsubstituted or substituted by one or two alkyl groups, acyl, aminocarbonyl optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by one or two alkyl groups, acylamino optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by an alkyl group, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, sulpho or cyano group,

- **X** represents an oxygen atom, a sulphur atom or an –N(R)– group wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group,

- **W** represents a group selected from cyano, when X represents an oxygen atom or an NR group, $-N(R_1)-Z_1-R_2$ and $-Z_2-NR_1R_2$,

wherein :

- Z_1 represents –C(O)–, –C(S)–, –C(NR_4)–, *–C(O)–N(R_3)–, *–C(S)–N(R_3)–, *–C(NR_4)–N(R_3)–, *–C(O)–O–, *–C(S)–O– or –S(O)$_r$–, wherein r represents 1 or 2, and * corresponds to the attachment to N(R_1),
- Z_2 represents –C(O)–, –C(S)–, –C(NR_4)–, –S(O)$_r$– or a bond,
- R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4, which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group, optionally substituted alkenyl group, optionally substituted alkynyl group, alkoxy group, optionally substituted cycloalkyl group, ~~optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl group,~~ or optionally substituted aryl group ~~or optionally substituted heteroaryl group~~,
- ~~or R_1 and R_2 or R_2 and R_3, together with the atom or atoms carrying them, form an optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl or optionally substituted heteroaryl group,~~

its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base,

it being understood that:

- alkyl means a linear or branched hydrocarbon chain having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
- alkenyl means a linear or branched group having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms and from 1 to 3 double bonds,
- alkynyl means a linear or branched group having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms and from 1 to 3 triple bonds,
- alkoxy means an alkyl-oxy group in which the linear or branched alkyl chain has from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
- optionally substituted aryloxy means a group of which the aryl group is optionally substituted,
- acyl means an $R_aC(O)$- group in which R_a represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group,
- perhaloalkyl means a linear or branched carbon chain having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms and from 1 to 7 halogen atoms,

- alkylene means a linear or branched bivalent radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
- alkenylene means a linear or branched bivalent radical having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and from 1 to 3 double bonds,
- alkynylene means a linear or branched bivalent radical having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and from 1 to 3 triple bonds,
- aryl means a phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, indenyl, dihydronaphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl group,
- ~~heteroaryl means a monocyclic or bicyclic group in which at least one of the rings is aromatic, the group having from 5 to 11 ring members and from 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur,~~
- cycloalkyl means a hydrocarbon monocycle or bicycle having from 3 to 11 carbon atoms and optionally unsaturated by 1 or 2 unsaturated bonds,
- ~~heterocycloalkyl means a mono- or bi-cyclic group, saturated or unsaturated by 1 or 2 unsaturated bonds, having from 4 to 11 ring members and having from 1 to 3 hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur,~~
- optionally substituted as applied to the terms cycloalkyl, and aryl~~, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl~~ means i) the group may be substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, halogen, hydroxy, mercapto, perhaloalkyl, nitro, amino unsubstituted or substituted by one or two alkyl groups, acyl, aminocarbonyl optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by one or two alkyl groups, acylamino optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by an alkyl group, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, sulpho and cyano ; or ii) the group may be substituted by an aryl, ~~heteroaryl,~~ cycloalkyl, ~~heterocycloalkyl~~ or benzyl group ; it being understood that the aryl or heteroaryl group may in addition be substituted by one or two oxo groups on the non-aromatic moiety of a group having both non aromatic and aromatic moieties and that the cycloalkyl group ~~or heterocycloalkyl groups~~ may likewise be substituted by one or two oxo groups,
- optionally substituted as applied to the term alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl means the group may be substituted by one or two identical or different groups selected from

alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, mercapto, nitro, amino, acyl, aminocarbonyl, acylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, sulpho, cyano, optionally substituted aryl, ~~optionally substituted heteroaryl,~~ optionally substituted cycloalkyl, ~~optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl~~ and optionally substituted aryloxy.

38- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein q is 1, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

39- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein n is 1, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

40- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein m is 1, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

41- (canceled)

42- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein p is 1, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

43- (canceled)

44- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein X represents an oxygen atom or a sulphur atom, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

45- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein X represents an –N(R)– group, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

46- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein Y and Y' represent a hydrogen atom, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

47- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein Y represents a hydrogen atom and Y' represents a halogen atom or an alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, mercapto, hydroxy, perhaloalkyl, nitro, amino unsubstituted or substituted by one or two alkyl groups, acyl, aminocarbonyl optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by one or two alkyl groups, acylamino optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by an alkyl group, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, sulpho or cyano group, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

48- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein Alk represents an alkylene chain, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

49- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein W is located on the phenyl group in the 4-position, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

50- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein W represents a cyano group, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

51- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein W represents an $-N(R_1)-Z_1-R_2$ group, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

52- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein W represents a $-Z_2-NR_1R_2$ group, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

53- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein Z_2 represents a group selected from $-C(O)-$, $-C(S)-$, $-C(NR_4)-$ and $-S(O)_r-$, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

54- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein Z_2 represents a bond, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

55- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein Z_1 represents a group selected from $-C(O)-$, $-C(S)-$, $*-C(O)-N(R_3)-$, $*-C(S)-N(R_3)-$, *-C(O)-O- and $-S(O)_2-$, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

56- (currently amended) The compound of Claim 37, wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4, which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a group selected from cycloalkyl; alkoxy; optionally substituted phenyl; naphthyl; ~~a heteroaryl group;~~ and an alkyl group optionally substituted by

- an optionally substituted phenyl group,
- a cycloalkyl group,
- ~~a heterocycloalkyl group,~~
- ~~a heteroaryl group,~~
- one or two alkoxy groups, or

- a phenyloxy group

its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

57- (canceled)

58- (currently amended) The compound of Claim 37, wherein W represents a $-Z_2-NR_1R_2$ group in which Z_2 represents a bond ;

~~R_1 and R_2, together with the nitrogen atom carrying them, form a heteroaryl group or~~ R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group and R_2 represents an aryl ~~or heteroaryl~~ group, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

59- (currently amended) The compound of Claim 37, wherein W represents a $-C(O)-NR_1R_2$ group in which R_1 and R_2, independently, each represent an alkyl group or a hydrogen atom, ~~or R_1 and R_2, together with the nitrogen atom carrying them, form a group selected from piperazinyl optionally substituted by an alkyl or benzyl group; piperidyl optionally substituted by an alkyl or benzyl group; morpholinyl ; azepanyl ; thiomorpholinyl ; octahydrocyclopentapyrrolyl ; dihydroquinolinyl and tetrahydroquinolinyl,~~ its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

60- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein W represents a $-C(O)-NR_1R_2$ group in which R_1 and R_2, independently, each represent an alkyl group or a hydrogen atom, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

61- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, wherein W represents a $-N(R_1)-C(O)-R_2$ group in which R_1 and R_2, independently, each represent an alkyl group or a

hydrogen atom, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

62- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, which is 4-(3-hexahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyrrol-2(1*H*)-ylpropoxy)benzonitrile, its enantiomers, diastereo-isomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

63- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, which is 4-(3-hexahydrocyclopenta[*c*]-pyrrol-2(1*H*)-ylpropoxy)benzamide, its enantiomers, diastereo-isomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

64- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, which is 4-[3-(hexahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyrrol-2(1*H*)-yl)propoxy]-*N*-methyl-benzamide, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

65- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, which is 4-[3-(hexahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyrrol-2(1*H*)-yl)propoxy]-*N,N*-dimethyl-benzamide, its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

66- (previously presented) The compound of Claim 37, which is *N*-[4-(3-hexahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyrrol-2(1*H*)-ylpropoxy)phenyl]acetamide its enantiomers, diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

67- (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active ingredient a compound of Claim 37, alone or in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable, inert, non-toxic excipients or carriers.

68- (currently amended) A method for treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with a condition selected from ~~cognitive deficiencies associated with cerebral ageing and with neurodegenerative diseases, and also in the treatment of~~ mood disorders, convulsive attacks, attention deficit hyperactivity syndrome, obesity, ~~and~~ pain, and cognitive deficiencies associated with cerebral ageing and with neurodegenerative diseases comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of the compound of Claim 37 which is effective for alleviation of the condition.

69- (currently amended) A method for treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with a condition selected from cognitive deficiencies associated with Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's disease, and frontal and sub-cortical dementias of vascular or other origins comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of the compound of Claim 37 which is effective for alleviation of the condition.

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